

Date: Mon, 1 Aug 94 11:09:17 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #863
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 1 Aug 94 Volume 94 : Issue 863

Today's Topics:

 add me to your mailing list/newsgroup
 add to mailing list
CT:Re: Did someone say . . . bolus ?Y2>Message-ID: <774847
 Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 30 July
 IRCs vs \$\$ (2 msgs)
 lightbulbs as antennas
 NOS like program for the Mac?
 VE3ONT adds 50 MHz EME
 Welcome to rec.radio.info!
 What to do with old OST's

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 1 Aug 94 17:36:05 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: add me to your mailing list/newsgroup
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Please add me to your newsgroup/mailling list.

thanks

dan dalal
dalal@bayvax.decus.org

Date: 1 Aug 94 17:28:38 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: add to mailing list
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

please add me to your newsgroup/ mailing list.
thanks

dan dalal
dalal@bayvax.decus.org

Date: 30 Jul 1994 11:39:05 -0700
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!
lll-winken.llnl.gov!apple.com!apple.com!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: CT:Re: Did someone say . . . bolus ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

forrest.gehrke@cencore.com (Forrest Gehrke) writes:

>N2>In article <30ml9p\$1sb@news.u.washington.edu> cummings@u.washington.edu writ
>N2>>I remember when we told our Elmer we got our tickets, he told us we must've
>N2>>made a mistake, as there was no such thing as a KA7 call. He thought that
>N2>>was a DX prefix!
>N2>>

>And he was right! KA was the prefix for the Philippine Islands
>before their independence.

If memory serves, back in my SWL days in 9M2-land during the early- to
mid-60s, I was hearing a lot of KAs from Japan.

I think they might be licenses issued to folks posted to the U.S. military
bases there.

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY
Apple Computer, Inc.

kchen@apple.com

Date: Sat, 30 Jul 1994 21:50:12 MDT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!
nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!ve6mgs!usenet@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 30 July
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY

30 JULY, 1994

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY INDICES FOR 30 JULY, 1994

NOTE: Electron fluence at greater than 2 MeV were at weakly moderate levels.

```

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 211, 07/30/94
10.7 FLUX=075.3  90-AVG=079          SSN=025          BKI=4220 2222  BAI=008
BGND-XRAY=A1.3    FLU1=6.2E+05  FLU10=1.2E+04  PKI=3322 2223  PAI=009
    BOU-DEV=000,018,017,004,017,017,015,010  DEV-AVG=012 NT    SWF=00:000
    XRAY-MAX= A7.7 @ 1601UT    XRAY-MIN= A1.0 @ 2252UT    XRAY-AVG= A2.4
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 2310UT    NEUTN-MIN= -005% @ 0140UT    NEUTN-AVG= -1.0%
    PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1800UT    PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 1740UT    PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55253NT @ 0156UT    BOUTF-MIN=55220NT @ 1956UT    BOUTF-AVG=55238NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT    GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT    G7-AVG=+077,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+150NT@ 1922UT    GOES6-MIN=N:-040NT@ 0152UT    G6-AVG=+106,+033,-013
    FLUXFCST=STD:075,075,075;SESC:075,075,075  BAI/PAI-FCST=010,005,005/010,010,010
    KFCST=2223 1222 2222 1222  27DAY-AP=014,011  27DAY-KP=3344 2233 3332 2333
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

```

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 29 JUL 94 was 26.7.
The Full Kp Indices for 29 JUL 94 are not available.
The 3-Hr Ap Indices for 29 JUL 94 are not available.
Greater than 2 MeV Electron Fluence for 30 JUL is: 1.1E+08

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIVITY

Solar activity was very low. New Region 7760 (S06W50) was numbered this period as a BX0 beta spot group.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be

very low.

The geomagnetic field has been at quiet to active levels for the past 24 hours. The GT 2 MeV energetic electron flux was at mostly moderate to high levels.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be mostly quiet to unsettled.

Event probabilities 31 jul-02 aug

Class M	01/01/01
Class X	01/01/01
Proton	01/01/01
PCAF	Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 31 jul-02 aug

A. Middle Latitudes

Active	10/05/05
Minor Storm	05/01/01
Major-Severe Storm	01/01/01

B. High Latitudes

Active	20/15/15
Minor Storm	10/05/05
Major-Severe Storm	05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions. Good propagation is expected to continue through the next 72 hours.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 30/2400Z JULY

NMBR	LOCATION	LO	AREA	Z	LL	NN	MAG	TYPE
7759	N03E10	211	0000	AXX	00	001	ALPHA	
7760	S06W50	271	0010	BX0	03	004	BETA	

REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 31 JULY TO 02 AUGUST

NMBR	LAT	LO
NONE		

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 30 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END RGN LOC XRAY OP 245MHZ 10CM SWEEP
NONE

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 30 JULY, 1994

BEGIN MAX END LOCATION TYPE SIZE DUR II IV
NO EVENTS OBSERVED

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 30/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS
EAST SOUTH WEST NORTH CAR TYPE POL AREA OBSN
NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz

NO DATA AVAILABLE.

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --
Uncorrelated: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 (0.0)

Total Events: 000 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn Sweeps/Optical Observations

NO DATA AVAILABLE.

NOTES:

All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the

optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II	= Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III	= Type III Sweep
IV	= Type IV Sweep
V	= Type V Sweep
Continuum	= Continuum Radio Event
Loop	= Loop Prominence System,
Spray	= Limb Spray,
Surge	= Bright Limb Surge,
EPL	= Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

Date: 30 Jul 1994 12:10:24 -0700
From: lll-winken.llnl.gov!apple.com!apple.com!not-for-mail@ames.arpa
Subject: IRCs vs \$\$
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:

>Wolf.Harranth@p44.f22.n310.z2.st.co.at (Wolf Harranth OE1WHC) says:

>>We recently operated special event station OE1XRW/IMD and received about
>>three hundred letters for a direct QSL. About a third of them with neither
>>an IRC nor a greenstamp, About twenty letters with more than 1\$ or more
>>than one IRC, the rest with either 1\$ or 1 IRC. Air Mail from Austria to
>>the USA costs about 1,50\$, to Japan about 2\$. IRCs can be "cashed in" for
>>a stamp worth 60 Cents. We spent more than 200\$ to deliver direct QSLs.

> ...I am
> amazed that you received one-third of the requests with no \$\$/IRCs,
> I receive perhaps 2% without \$\$/IRCs.

Well, the difference may be the perceived value of the cards. The
OE1XRW station is "merely" a special events station. Whereas Derek is
manager to some semi-exotic DX (marginally exotic? :-) :-).

> Some European managers
> do this routinely. For mailings to non-US, some managers mail all
> their cards from a neighboring country with lower postal rates.

Received a card yesterday from DL10Y (manager for EV5DX) mailed from Holland. If memory serves, Nellie mailed my XF4CI card from Texas. ZD8Z's card from VE3HO was mailed from somewhere in the U.S. east coast. So, it is not just European managers who is doing the smart thing.

Hmmm... can't managers in different parts of the world collaborate a little in this respect? DL10Y, as an example, could send Derek a bunch of cards, already filled out and in their SAE, in bulk. Derek can stick 29 cent stamps on them and give them to the USPS. Derek, in turn, can send DL10Y cards for 9V1YC destined to Germany in the same manner. It would still be much faster than the Buro.

More hmmm... come to think of it, there could be simply stateside sub-managers who just take the bulk-shipped SAEs from a European manager and simply stick 29 cent stamps on them and push them into mailboxes. Wimps like me, who would never think of becoming a QSL manager, can volunteer services this way.

BTW, to all QSL managers, wherever you are, a big Thank-you!

73,

Kok Chen, AA6TY
Apple Computer, Inc.

kchen@apple.com

Date: 30 Jul 1994 19:51:56 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!asuvax!chnews!scorpion.ch.intel.com!cmoore@ames.arpa
Subject: IRCs vs \$\$
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <31e8j0\$j2b@apple.com>, Kok Chen <kchen@apple.com> wrote:

>... there could be simply stateside
>sub-managers who just take the bulk-shipped SAEs from a European manager
>and simply stick 29 cent stamps on them and push them into mailboxes.
>Kok Chen, AA6TY
kchen@apple.com

How about having stateside QSL managers who PRINT and mail QSL cards for foreign stations based on graphic files and/or databases sent over Internet? Are we nearing the 21st century or not?

73, Cecil, KG7BK, 00TC (Not speaking for Intel)

Date: 1 Aug 94 12:47:17 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: lightbulbs as antennas
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

This thread is further evidence that you don't need a beam up on a tower and a footwarmer PA to participate in this hobby. Which is also why (in reference to a previous thread that was recently put to death) it should be no surprise that an Isolooop antenna can be an effective one.

Steve, KB2PWM

Date: Mon, 1 Aug 1994 01:12:23 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!anaxagoras.ils.nwu.edu!news.ecn.bgu.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!gatech!udel!gyls1!hpwisf1.han.unisysgsg.com!
Gilbert.A.Mackall@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: NOS like program for the Mac?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <Anthony_Pelliccio-280794095502@adis-204.adis.brown.edu>
Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) writes:

> I'm trying to hook up 3 Macs to a SL/IP dedicated connection. I know that
> on DOS boxes you can use KA9Q's NOS but I'm curious if there's anything for
> a Mac?
>
> The way the system will be hooked up is the 3 machines will hook up via
> localtalk to a fourth which has the dedicated SL/IP connection. At this
> point each machine is assigned an IP addr and the SL/IP box acts as a
> router.
>
> HELP!
>
> --
> == Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR
> == Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu, Tel. (401) 863-1880 Fax. (401) 863-2269
> == The opinions above are my own and not those of my employer.

I use InterSlip by Interconn, is free and works fine. You can get it
from
<ftp://intercon.com/>

Date: 1 Aug 94 15:04:01 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: VE30NT adds 50 MHz EME
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

VE30NT Adds 50 MHz EME

As a result of discussions at the recent meeting of the Central States VHF Society, the Toronto VHF Society (VE30NT) has added 50 MHz to the list of bands to be used in the upcoming EME contest. 50 MHz will be on the air on a non-interference basis simultaneously with 1296 MHz on Sunday of the first EME contest weekend (see schedule below).

VE30NT will use the 46m (150') dish operated by the Institute for Space and Terrestrial Science at Algonquin Park (FN05xw). On 50 MHz, the antenna will be linearly polarized, and output power will be 1 kW.

UTC Date	VE30NT TX freq	listening range	approx. times
Oct 29	432.050 MHz	432.050 - 432.060	0645 - 1815 UTC
Oct 30	1296.050	1296.050 - 1296.060	0754 - 1844
Oct 30	50.100	50.100 - 50.105	0754 - 1844
Nov 26	144.100	144.100 - 144.110	0538 - 1645
Nov 27	144.100	144.100 - 144.110	0646 - 1713

Because the Algonquin dish has a 9 degree lower elevation limit, stations with horizon-only antennas in eastern North America will have a limited chance to work VE30NT. We request that az-el capable stations in Europe and North America delay their QSOs with VE30NT until after moonrise/moonset windows. This will allow the many horizon-only stations a better chance of making an EME QSO during the limited time available.

Link budget calculations show that 50 MHz stations with 10 dBd (6 elements or so) beams and 1 kW should be able to work VE30NT off the Moon; smaller stations are urged to try as well.

Use of the dish at the Algonquin Space Complex is always subject to last minute preemption for non-Amateur purposes.

QSLs with an SAE to Dennis Mungham VE3ASO, RR 3, Mountain, Ontario, Canada, K0E 1S0. Reception reports are also welcome. Send your log to the ARRL.

For further information contact Peter Shilton VE3VD, (905) 774-8766. Latest developments will be provided at the International EME Conference, Gottskars, Sweden, August 26-28.

de W9IP

August 1, 1994.

Michael Owen W9IP
MOWE@SLUMUS.STLAWU.EDU

Date: Sat, 30 Jul 1994 21:00:08 MDT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!
nnntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!ve6mgs!rec-radio-info@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Welcome to rec.radio.info!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Archive-name: radio/rec-radio-info/welcome
Last-modified: \$Date: 1994/01/02 22:00 \$
Version: \$Revision: 1.06 \$

*** Welcome to rec.radio.info! ***

Welcome to rec.radio.info, a group that aims to provide a noise-free source of information and news for the entire rec.radio hierarchy.

Two introductory articles about rec.radio.info are posted to the group and to news.answers every two weeks. You are now reading the first article, which explains what rec.radio.info is, and answers some Frequently Asked Questions. The second article is titled "Submission Guidelines", and you only need to read it if you want to submit an article to rec.radio.info.

You can skip to the next section of this article by searching for the next " -- " string. The sections available are:

- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?
 - Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?
 - What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?
 - OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.
 - What type of material is considered inappropriate?
 - I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to rec.radio.info?
 - Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?
 - I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?
- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?

The purpose or charter of rec.radio.info is to provide the Usenet community with a resource for information, news, and facts about any and all things radio.

All the other rec.radio groups are intended for discussions and general chit chat about radio. Rec.radio.info will contain informational, factual articles

only. Follow-ups are redirected to an appropriate other group, and further discussion (if any) will not take place in rec.radio.info.

In order to ensure that rec.radio.info contains only appropriate articles, it was decided to create the group as a moderated newsgroup.

-- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?

It provides a "tag" for each article to be assembled into a filtered presentation in rec.radio.info (even with cross-posting, only one message, with a unique Message-ID, is propagated across the net). This tag also facilitates a pre-existing method of dropping or cancelling the articles locally within the discussion groups if you don't want to see them. This accommodates individuals who want to separate the bulletins from the discussions, discussions from the bulletins, as well as those who are adamant about not reading another newsgroup and wanted to see everything all in one basket.

With the total size of Usenet (in number of newsgroups and total traffic) doubling every year or so, this is no insignificant contribution to reducing information noise and chaos. Making the discussion groups a catch-all, and making extra newsgroups filters on that catch-all, is also the most realistic way to implement such a scheme (It's not intuitively obvious what the charter, contents, and general appropriate topics for each and every newsgroup are. Seeing FAQ's and charter/intro postings in the home newsgroup is beneficial for new readers).

By cross-posting one only is adding a few tens of bytes to each bulletin (to specify the extra group on the Newsgroups line), but are adding the capability for very powerful filtering features available on most news servers, listservers and readers. Your local news guru could probably explain these features in more detail.

In rn, for example, according to Leanne Phillips in her rn kill-file FAQ, add a line of the form:

```
/Newsgroups:.*[ ,]rec\.radio\.info/h:j
```

either in ~/News/KILL (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere) or ~/News/rec/radio/amateur/misc/KILL (if you don't want to see them just in rec.radio.amateur.misc). The latter method means your kill file will only be consulted during rec.radio.amateur.misc (and hence runs more efficiently), and will probably work for most people.

In nn, according to Bill Wohler in his nn FAQ, add a line of the form:

```
rec.radio.info:!s/^
```

in ~/.nn/kill (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere), or put the following lines:

```
sequence
rec.radio.info
rec.radio.
```

at the end of ~/.nn/init in order to see all the rec.radio.info bulletins first, then read the remaining rec.radio.* without the bulletins.

-- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?

If you are new to Usenet and are not familiar with the terminology, you might want to read the general introductory articles found in the newsgroup news.announce.newusers. Doing so will make your life on the net much easier, and will probably save you from making silly beginner's mistakes.

If you think that at this moment you are reading an echo, a conference, or a bulletin board, I'd also strongly suggest a trip over to news.announce.newusers.

For the rest of this article, I will assume you have a basic knowledge of Usenet terminology and mechanics.

A moderated group means that any article that needs to be posted to the group has to be accepted by the moderator of the group. Since we need to ensure that followups to an article (discussion) do not show up in the rec.radio.info newsgroup, the 'Followup-To:' header line contains a newsgroup that is appropriate for discussions about the specific article.

-- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.

Rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, which means that all articles submitted to the group will have to be approved by the moderator first.

The current moderator of the group is Mark Salyzyn. Submissions to rec.radio.info can be posted, or e-mailed to:

rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Comments, criticisms, suggestions or questions about the group can be e-mailed to:

rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

But before you do so, please be sure to check out the "Submission Guidelines" article.

The influence of the moderator should be minimal and of an administrative nature, consisting chiefly of weeding out obviously inappropriate articles, while making sure correct headers etc. are used for the appropriate ones.

-- What type of material is considered inappropriate?

There are three broad categories of articles which will be rejected by the moderator:

- 1) Requests for information: rec.radio.info is strictly a one-way street. I receive information in my mailbox; I then post it to rec.radio.info. Requests for specific information belong in the normal discussion newsgroups. If your request gets answered, you might consider passing the answer on to rec.radio.info, though. Especially if you can edit it into a informational, rather than a discussion, format.
- 2) Obvious discussion articles, or articles that appear unsubstantiated.
- 3) Commercial stuff: a relatively unbiased test of a radio product would be accepted, but any hint of for-profit might be reason for rejection. For three reasons: This is not the purpose of the list, for-profit is a controversial topic, and this list may be passed onto Amateur Packet Radio (where for-profit is prohibited except under certain provisos).

rec.radio.swap (or possibly comp.newprod) may be more deserving of the posting in any matter.

Similarly, copyrighted material generally cannot be used. If it's TRULY worthwhile to the net, I would recommend obtaining permission from the copyright holder. Please note the source, and if permission was given. I reserve the right to make the final decision concerning appropriateness in all situations. In most cases, a brief summary of, or pointer to, the copyrighted information may be all I can allow.

-- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to rec.radio.info?

brian@UCSD.EDU (Brian Kantor) has kindly supplied a mail list server for rec.radio.info. Non of the articles will be digested, due to their size, so you will receive individual mailings for every article posted to the group.

Mail sent to radio-info@ucsd.edu will be forwarded to the moderator and thus is an alias to rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

To subscribe and unsubscribe via the listserver; the format for that is

```
sub address radio-info
unsub address radio-info
```

where 'address' is your full mailing address. Send this request to

```
listserv@ucsd.edu
```

Note that the server will automatically delete any address that bounces mail. If you leave the address portion blank, it will try to deduce your address from the mail headers. This may not work if you are on bitnet, milnet or

some other non-Unix host, so it is recommended to put your return address in any case. For example:

```
sub mymailbox@myhost.mydomain.mil radio-info
or
sub MEMEME01@DMBHST.bitnet radio-info
```

or something like that.

-- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?

< Dated information here >

Yes. Still firming up details at the moment but here is a preliminary list:

- unbc.edu as maintained by Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@unbc.edu>
- nic.funet.fi maintained by Risto Kotlampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
saved to /pub/dx/text/rec.radio.info currently stored as
numbered files.

Effectively this means that anything you post to rec.radio.info will be permanently stored, so your work will not be lost.

-- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

Yes, there is! It may take a bit of chatter with the moderator, but we are willing to take responsible people and provide them the means of posting the articles directly from their site. We will try everything we can as we fully realize that DX (distant signal) and astronomical data can be somewhat transitory. We are also willing to allow regular posters of information the same courtesy, even if the information is not as time critical.

We refer to this as self-moderation, which is partly based on the model for news.answer. This requires co-operation and good will to be beneficial to the community in the rec.radio hierarchy.

I suggest reading the posting guidelines for more information. I am open to suggestions.

I thank the following individuals for their input into this article:

```
rec.music.info moderator Leo Breebaart rec-music-info@cp.tn.tudelft.nl
rec.radio.broadcasting moderator Bill Pfeiffer wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu
Ian Klufft, KD6EUI iklufft@uts.amdahl.com
```

--

Mark Salzyn -- Moderator rec.radio.info
Submissions to: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Administrivia to: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
* Requests for information do *not* belong in rec.radio.info *

Date: Sun, 31 Jul 1994 04:52:28 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!slay@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: What to do with old OST's
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

: Give them to a library or radio club that will make them available to
: the public. Or leave some of them in waiting rooms for doctors, dentists,
: etc. Don't let some collector bundle them up out of sight, and don't consume
: landfill space with them.

I disagree with almost everything here. First have you ever tried to
go to a library and look up magazines from only a couple of years ago
let alone 20 years or more? It generally cannot be done.... they'd
rather move it all to micro-film. Doctors, dentists offices I don't
think so not magazines more than a couple of months old talk
about land fill... that's it!

A radio club would be a good idea IF they have room in a club
ham shack ... which most clubs do not have. I suggest you pass them
out free to newer hams so that they can get a "feel" for what ham
radio was like in the years before they got on the air.

Or ... you can always take them to a ham swap meet and sell 'em.

There's a ham (who shall remain nameless) down in California
who has one of the largest collections of ham radio related magazines,
books, callbooks everything including a complete collection
of QSTs. He's also got magazines from a bunch of different countries
..... it fills up a garage (and then some).... it's a regular library
.... thousands and thousands of different periodicals.

The sad news is that he mentioned that he would be willing to donate
them to the ARRL or a club who would be willing to maintain them.....
alas..... nobody wants it because it takes up too much space and
resources.

So, sell if you wish or give em to those who want to read
up on the history of the hobby but don't expect that they'll
be read if given to a library or even a radio club (where it'll
likely stay in one ham's house anyway).

It's just an opinion.
73 de Sandy

WA6BXH/7J1ABV
slay@netcom.com

Date: 31 Jul 1994 05:40:34 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!jobone!ukma!asuvax!chnews!scorpion.ch.intel.com!
cmoore@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <31c699\$7sv@chnews.intel.com>, <31e8f9\$o3c@chnews.intel.com>,
<CtrqzM.Etu@news.hawaii.edu>ax
Subject : Re: Ramsey SlyFox

In article <CtrqzM.Etu@news.hawaii.edu>,
Jeffrey Herman <jeffrey@kahuna.tmc.edu> wrote:
>In article <31e8f9\$o3c@chnews.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com writes:
>>In article <31c699\$7sv@chnews.intel.com>,
>If it takes this much debate over what John meant, then let's hope
>he's not the one writing the assembly manuals for the kits. ;))
>Jeff NH6IL

Hi Jeff, it is funny in a tragic way. When John and I were young hams, the average ham wrote, read, spoke, and understood reasonably fluent American English... not any more. The average ham somewhat understood the laws of physics... not any more. The average ham understood that he had to expend some energy to get a kit to work right if he built it himself... not any more. I wish ham radio was exempt from the conditions that are dragging this once great country down the tubes but, sadly, it is not and unfortunately, only old farts like me can remember the glory days when hams were at the forefront of communications technology. (John, I'm not calling you an old fart but remember when hams were using singlesidewinder mode and the military was still using AM)?

PS. Jeff, I corrected your spelling and put a period at the end of your sentence so it's not a direct quote. ;-)

73, Cecil, KG7BK, 00TC (Not speaking for Intel)

Date: Sat, 30 Jul 1994 19:47:45 GMT
From: news.Hawaii.Edu!kahuna!jeffrey@ames.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <gregCtpuwo.F3y@netcom.com>, <31c699\$7sv@chnews.intel.com>,
<31e8f9\$o3c@chnews.intel.com>

Subject : Re: Ramsey SlyFox

In article <31e8f9\$03c@chnews.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com writes:
>In article <31c699\$7sv@chnews.intel.com>,
> <Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com> wrote:
>>In article <gregCtpuwo.F3y@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:
>>
>>>>In article <h0+RTqi.jramsey@delphi.com> jramsey@delphi.com writes:
>>
>>>>>it's easier to spread the coils a bit than to have to add more turns!
>>
>>>Gee, Cecil, it's a good thing that kit manufacturers can expect not to
>>>have to re-teach hams the 'basic physics' that they had to know to get
>>>their ham licenses, isn't it? Greg
>>
>>Hi again Greg, Obviously, John functions on an algebraic plane so he
>>no doubt meant to say, "add more (negative) turns". ;-)
>
>Sorry, got interrupted and didn't finish this posting. Alan has already
>explained what John meant but here it is again with the obvious implied
>words that were left out.
>
>"it's easier to spread the coils a bit" (on a coil with too many turns)
>"than to have to add more turns" (to a coil with too few turns).

It it takes this much debate over what John meant, then let's hope
he's not the one writing the assembly manuals for the kits ;)

Jeff NH6IL

Date: 30 Jul 1994 19:08:25 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!
chnews!scorpion.ch.intel.com!cmoore@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <CtKs4o.5or@news.Hawaii.Edu>, <gregCtpuwo.F3y@netcom.com>,
<31c699\$7sv@chnews.intel.com>cmoore
Subject : Re: Ramsey SlyFox

In article <31c699\$7sv@chnews.intel.com>,
<Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com> wrote:
>In article <gregCtpuwo.F3y@netcom.com>, Greg Bullough <greg@netcom.com> wrote:
>
>>>In article <h0+RTqi.jramsey@delphi.com> jramsey@delphi.com writes:
>
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words that were left out.

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"than to have to add more turns" (to a coil with too few turns).

73, Cecil, KG7BK, 00TC (Not speaking for Intel)

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #863
